	Name:
	Reading Test
1.	What is the text structure of this paragraph?
	No one knows who really invented ice cream, but the first published ice cream recipe appears in "Mrs. Mary Eales's Receipts," a cook book that was printed in London in 1718. Sometime around 1832, an African American candy maker named Augustus Jackson created multiple ice cream recipes and invented a better way to make ice cream.
	O Cause and effect O Sequence O Compare and contrast
2.	What is the text structure of this paragraph?
	Did you know that not all deserts are hot? Both hot and cold deserts are very dry, but unlike hot deserts, cold deserts have long winters when the temperatures can reach below freezing. Cold deserts also get a lot of snow, which is certainly not true for hot deserts.
	O Cause and effect O Sequence O Compare and contrast
3.	What is the text structure of this paragraph?
	Malaria is a big problem in many countries. Thousands of people get sick with malaria every year. Because malaria is spread by mosquitoes, one way to help solve the problem

## 3. What is the text structure

Malaria is a big problem in every year. Because malaria is for people to use mosquito nets over their beds. If the mosquitos can't get to the people, they can't make them sick!

0	Cause and effect
0	Sequence
0	Compare and contrast

## 4. What is the text structure of this paragraph?

**5.** 

6.

7.

To make a yummy smoothie, first put some milk into a blender. Then add a banana and some frozen berries such as strawberries and blueberries. You may also want to add some grapes. Next, turn your blender to its lowest setting and gradually increase the speed until everything is blended. Then pour it into a glass and enjoy!  O Cause and effect O Sequence O Compare and contrast	
What is the text structure of this paragraph?	
Some trees are conifers while others are deciduous. Deciduous trees have broad leaves, which they lose each autumn. Maple, oak, and elm trees are deciduous. Conifers, on the other hand, usually have thin, narrow leaves called needles. Pine, fir, cedar, and other conifers do not lose their leaves in the fall.	
O Cause and effect O Sequence O Compare and contrast	
What is the text structure of this paragraph?	
English peas and sugar peas are both a kind of vegetable. Both can be eaten raw or cooked. They are easy to tell apart because sugar pea pods are flat while English pods are blump. Another important difference is that with English peas, you only eat the peas, and not the pod, however, with sugar peas, you eat the pod too.	
O Cause and effect O Sequence O Compare and contrast	
What is the text structure of this paragraph?	
When I get to my classroom in the morning, the first thing I do is hang up my coat and my backpack. Then I turn in my homework and sharpen my pencil. After that, I am ready for work, so I sit down at my seat and start on my morning work.	
O Cause and effect O Sequence O Compare and contrast	

## **Purple Coyote**

In the middle of a flat and arid desert stood a hill of sand and rock. Near this hill was a small house. Jim played alone in the garden with his old truck, which was missing one wheel.

One day, a coyote appeared on the hill. A coyote unlike any other. A purple coyote. Jim watched him. The coyote did a little dance. Then he balanced himself on his right front paw and let out a strange howl: "WULULI WULA WULILA WUWU WA!"

He sat down, letting the evening wind slowly untangle his purple fur. Night fell and the moon rose. Jim watched the purple coyote until his mother called him for dinner.

The next day, Jim didn't play with his truck, which had lost a second wheel. He went to wait for the coyote at the bottom of the hill. The purple coyote appeared. He did his little dance, balanced himself on his right front paw, and let out his "WULULI WULA WULILA WUWU WA!"

Jim climbed up the hill. It wasn't very hard, as the hill was neither high nor steep. He went up to the animal, greeted him and asked, "Why are you purple? That's not normal for a coyote!"

"I won't tell you!" answered the coyote. . . .

"I don't care if I never find out why you're purple!" he shouted at the coyote.

In his anger, he thought about not coming up the hill anymore, but his curiosity was too strong.

"Tell me instead why you do that dance and why you howl in that funny way," he asked.

The coyote smiled. "That's my second secret," he said.

Jim tried very hard to keep calm. He acted as though he didn't care. "That's a stupid secret," he said. "Anyone can dance and howl like that! Look!"

Jim did a little dance, then leaned over on his right arm and howled a piercing "WULULI WULA WULILA WUWU WA!"

All at once, Jim turned purple.

As for the coyote, he got his color back. He was once again the color of desert and sand.

"Well done!" said the coyote. "You've discovered my two secrets in one try! You've given me back my natural color. Now I can leave.

Goodbye, Jim!"

He disappeared into the vast desert. Jim was now all purple and all by himself. Night had fallen on the hill when a little raccoon came up to him.

. . .

'Did you see?" said Jim. "I'm purple all over."
'Yes," said the small animal.
'It's my secret," Jim went on.
'Do you want to find out why?"
'No."
8. Part A: Which of the following is a central, or important, message from the passage? <i>RL.1.2</i>
O Coyotes are dangerous animals.
O Anything can happen in a desert.
O Mind your own business.
O Don't believe everything you see.
9. Part B: Which text detail best supports the answer to part A? RL.1.2
O "The coyote did a little dance."
O "Jim watched the purple coyote"
O "his curiosity was too strong"
O "the color of desert and sand"
10. Part A: What is one effect of Jim dancing and howling like the coyote? RL.1.3
O The sky becomes very dark.
O A raccoon approaches Jim.
O The coyote is scared away.
O Jim suddenly changes color.

11. Part B: Which detail from the passage best supports the answer to part A? RL.1.3		
O "a little raccoon came up to him"		
O "He disappeared into the vast desert."		
O "All at once, Jim turned purple."		
O "Night had fallen on the hill"		
12. Part A: Which word best describes how Jim is feeling after the coyote refuses to tell him why he is purple? RL.1.3		
O angry		
O happy		
O ashamed		
O depressed		
13. Part B: Select TWO text details that best support your answer to part A. RL.1.3		
O "I don't care if I never find out why you're purple!" he shouted at the coyote.		
O "Why are you purple? That's not normal for a coyote!"		
O In his anger, he thought about not coming up the hill anymore, but his curiosity		
was too strong.		
O "Tell me instead why you do that dance and why you howl in that funny way," he		
asked.		
O The coyote smiled. "That's my second secret," he said.		

## 14. Part A: What is the best definition of the word "second" as used in this paragraph from the passage? *RL.2.4*"The next day, Jim didn't play with his truck, which had lost a second wheel." another of the same kind to approve something a very short period of time to support an idea

15. Part B: Which detail from the passage best supports your answer to part A? RL.2.4

O "All at once"

O "one wheel"

O "in one try"

O "'Well done!'"

16. What does the word "funny" mean as used in the passage? RL.2.4			
	"Tell me instead why you do that dance and why you howl in that <u>funny</u> way," he asked.		
0	sick or not well		
0	not honest		
0	causing laughter		
0	odd or unusual		
17. Part	B: Write clues that tell you what "funny" means as used in the passage.		
18. Part A: What is the meaning of the word "rose" as used in the passage? RL.2.4			
	He sat down, letting the evening wind slowly untangle his purple fur. Night fell and the moon <u>rose</u> . Jim watched the purple coyote until his mother called him for dinner.		
0	a sweet-smelling flower		
0	reached upward		
0	appeared in the sky		
0	a deep pink color"		
19. Part	B: Which detail from the passage best supports the answer to part A? RL.2.4		
0	"the moon"		
0	"climbed up"		
0	"natural color"		
0	"stood a hill"		